### POOR FARM REPORT

GRAND JURY GROWS JOYOUS OVER ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

Everything All Right Except the Washtub System of Ablutions-Copeland's Case.

Yesterday morning the Marion county grand jury made its final report for the March term. Thirty-eight indictments were reported to the Criminal Court during the sion of the body. Four persons were discharged for want of sufficient evidence to indict. Friday the jury visited the poor farm and yesterday submitted the following report, signed by the foreman, John H.

'We went to the farm without warning which would have allowed the making of preparation for such inspection, if such preparation had been desired, and we, therefore, feel assured that what we saw was the ordinary condition of the building, its surroundings and inmates. This condition we report as having been remarkably good, and reflecting great credit upon the management. To provide for the bodily wants of more than two hundred persons, many of them idiotic and insane; many of them aged or enfeebled and suffering from disease, and many battered wrecks of humanity coming from the lowest strata of life, is a peculiarly difficult task, and one that calls for unending patience and labor; but, apparently, it is accomplished successfully here. The building, while not equal to modern requirements, is a good one, and fairly adapted to its purpose. It is kept scrupulously clean and is well heated; the management, evidently, is systematic and good order and discipline seem to be maintained. We saw dinner served, and can youch that the food was of good quality, well cooked and of large quantity. Several of the inmates testified that the food was always palatable and satisfactory. The condition of the outbuildings and live stock is good and the surroundings are attractive. "We have no criticism to make on the conduct of the institution as it appeared to "We have no criticism to make on the conduct of the institution as it appeared to us, and think the county is to be congratulated upon its excellence, but there is a crying want which we feel should be reported. That is the lack of a proper bath from. It was a surprise to us, and must be to everybody, to know that in this large finstitution there is no method for the sufficient bathing, which is so necessary with such a class, other than the use of common washtubs, which require a great deal of labor and involves great inconvenience. mon washtubs, which require a great deal of labor and involves great inconvenience. A large bath room could be fitted up in an unused building formerly used as the boiler house at a cost of a few hundred dollars, and would be a source of unspeakable benefit in promoting the health and cleanliness of the inmates. That such a provision is not made is not creditable to the county. "We also suggest that a fence be built on the north and west sides of the grave-yard, completely inclosing it, and to that extent adding a degree of sacredness to the last resting place of these poor dependents upon society."

### IN FAVOR OF MONTICELLO. Bondholder Failed to Bring Suit

Within Proper Time. In an opinion yesterday given by Judge Baker the demurrer of the town of Monticello, Ind., to the complaint of Abner Merrill, the Eastern capitalist who brought suit to recover on bonds, was sustained. tation prevents the complainant from recovering from the town. The Monticello covering from the town. The Monticello town board, in 1882, issued two hundred and ten bonds, as the proceeds of certain litigation. The bonds were put into the hands of J. C. Wilson, a town official, who was to sell them. He realized over \$19,000 on the sale and then fled to Canada with a part of the funds. Afterwards \$5,000 of the amount was found in the Monticello bank and recovered by the town. One hundred and forty-three of the bonds were sold to Abner Merrill, who has never been able to realize on them. The town of sold to Abner Merrill, who has never been able to realize on them. The town of Monticello refused to pay them off and suit was brought in the United State court. Judge Baker held, in deciding upon the demurrer, that the suit to recover the money grew out of an implied contract to pay. In this State every action brought on an implied contract must be brought within six years and this action was not brought until nearly ten years after the contract was made.

NO REPORT ON ROBY THEFT. County Grand Jury Fails to Return an Indictment.

county grand jury, in its final report to the Criminal Court yesterday, had nothing to say concerning the bribery charges made by persons connected with the Legislature against those reputed to be interested in the disappearance of the Roby bill. Thursday of last week was devoted by the jury to the investigation of charges made by Clerk Agnew, of the House. Chief Clerk Brown was examined and a number of peofile who had testified before the Senate committee were called. Judge McCray said last night that he had heard nothing of the grand jury investigation. grand jury investigation.

Argument in Copeland's Petition. Judge McCray yesterday heard argument on the motion for a change of venue in the case of William M. Copeland, who shot A, C. Harris in the office of attorneys Miller, Winter & Elam. Attorney Harding, who Winter & Elam. Attorney Harding, who will defend Copeland, filed affidavits from hading citizens who believed that a prejudice existed against the defendant in this county. Mr. Harding contended that the counter affidavits filed by the State's attorney bore the signatures of county officials friendly to the prosecution, and newspaper reporters, who were anxious to have the case tried here because of the "news", it might develop. Judge McCray announced that he would reserve his decision until the Erst of the week.

Grand Jury Indictments. The county grand jury yesterday returned the following indictments to the

Criminal Court: George Stevenson, Feb. 8, petit larceny; Herman Purcell, Feb. 8, petit larceny; George Mack and Eurt Bradley, March 6, robbery; George Mack and Bert Bradley, March 6, assault and battery with intent to murder; Sadle Wyatt, March 6, receiving stolen goods; Harry Johnson, John Parker and Charles Fogle, Feb. 13, petit larceny; Albert Parish and David Mackey, Feb. 14, petit larceny. e grand jury recommended the dis-rge of John McDonald, held for petit eny, for lack of evidence to indict.

The Postoffice's Work. The mailing department of the Indianapalis postoffice disposed of the following business during the month of February:

First-class matter, 2,323,200 pieces; second-class matter, 1,367,850 pieces; special deliv-ery letters, 1,622; total, 3,691,050 pieces, an increase of 331,000 pieces over the month of February, 1894. Bond of Surviving Partner. In the Probate Court yesterday Hugo O. Pantzer filed his bond as surviving partner of F. Will Pantzer, deceased, in the sum of

\$5,000. Carl H. Lieber and Franklin Vonne-gut were the sureties. The value of the firm's property, including the stock in the Bates House drug store, is placed at \$5,000. Duthie-Daggett Plant Sold. Frank D. Stalnaker, receiver of the Duthie-Daggett Tool Company, yesterday petitioned Judge McMaster, of the Superior

Court, for an order to dispose of the plant to Josiah Dill, one of the stockholders. The latter offered \$1,700 for the establishment, and the sale was ratifled. Laundry Receivership Asked. Mary C. Hunt yesterday applied for the appointment of a receiver for the American Laundry Company, No. 322 East Wash-Ington street. She holds a note for \$70 executed by Roy Shannenberger and Bell Dickerson, proprietors of the establishment.

Judgment for \$100 is asked.

Twenty Years She Lived Alone. Eliza Freeman has applied for a divorce from Nelson Freeman, alleging desertion. She was married to the defendant in 1861, and says that he left her in 1873. For twenty years the plaintiff has lived alone, and now wants the marriage annulled.

A Fence for the Jail. The County Commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for building an iron fence around the jail to T. Roach, of this city. The contractor's estimate was \$1,965. The entire premises are to be inclosed.

Turned Over to State Authorities. Frank McKnott, accused of robbing the steffice at Hall, Morgan county, was be-

Bareut Got a License. The County Commissioners yesterday granted a license to R. Barent, who will open a saloon at New Bethel. The commissioners held the license a week to give the citizens an opportunity to remonstrate, but they falled to file a petition.

Visited the Free Kindergarien. The County Commissioners and Deputy Auditor Johnson visited the colored branch of the Indianapolis Free Kindergarten yes-terday morning. The school is located near the City Hospital. At the selicitation of the matron the visitors remained to lunch.

Valuable Residence Sold. George W. Stout yesterday filed in the ffice of the county recorder a deed of transfer to his residence property, at No. 262 North Meridian street. The deed shows that the property was purchased by Henry Van Hummell for \$30,000.

Sold Liquor to Minors. Isaac Bragunier, charged with selling liqor to minors, was fined \$20 and costs in the Criminal Court yesterday. The defendant was arraigned on a grand jury in-

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-MARCH 9.

Flora Kruger, nine months, 63 Buchanan street, meningitis.

J. Henry Lee, thirty-three years, 151 Walcott street, consumption. Ivan L. Goodwin, sixteen months, 146 pann avenue, congestion of brain. Herbert Bartlett, four years, 20 Elliott street, meiningitis. Nettie Brown, twenty-eight years, 422 Blake street, consumption.
Flossie Roberts, four years, rear 10 Lafayette street, typhoid fever.
Amelia Dammeyer, twenty-five years, 667
East Washington street, heart disease.
Louis Sauter, one year 85 Lincoln lane,

Jessie McCallister, nine months, 442 Harson avenue abscess. Jennie D. Bishop, twenty-seven years, 116 outh East street, typhoid pneume Sarah A. Cox, fifty-four years, 108 Belnont avenue, intestinal obstruction. Ida Flanner, twenty-three years, 32 Hiawatha street, septicemia.
Allison Gibbs, forty-four years, 126 Downey street, consumption.

John Walthal, seventy years, Center township, pneumonia.

Jacob and Louise Wyrich, 181 North West James and Maria Sleet, 146 Patterson street, boy.

J. W. and Adelia Teal, Lawrence township, girl. Charles and Lens Bimer, 877 Union street, boy. Christ and Lena Bimer, 66 Arsenal ave-

Marriage Licenses. Charles E. Embree and Maggie E. Cronk. Samuel Carver and Lizzie Carter. Judson S. Powell and Lulu C. Bratz. Frederick Tenteberg and Louisa Bady.

Sues Her Husband's Parents. Early last week Fannie Bushong filed suit in the Superior Court against Wiliam Bushong for divorce. Yesterday she egan an action against George L. and Deniza Bushong, the parents of her husband, for \$5,000 damages. The defendants, and subjected her to cruel treatment while she lived under their roof. The plaintiff resided with her mother-in-law for nearly three years and during that time alleges that she was compelled to perform work for which she was physically unfitted. When she rebelled her husband's parents denounced her as "worthless and lazy." Her mother-in-law, she avers, was particularly unkind to her and had a habit of addressing this remark to her son, referring to the plaintiff: "Let her go. You can get another wife. We will take care of you but we don't want her. She is not you but we don't want her. She is not fit to be your wife. Do no spend money on that baby." The plaintiff says that her husband finally turned against her and last January, on a bitter cold day, she fled from the Bushong home with her child. The family, she charges, refused to permit her to carry away her clothing and she left the house scantily clad. She demands

Tried to Work Off a Counterfeit. Fred Williams, an orange peddler, was crested last night near the market by letectives Dougherty and McGuff, on a charge of having counterfeit money in his possession. It is claimed that a boy working for Charles Wilson, at the market. was sent out to get change for a dollar and asked Williams for change. He took the dollar in his hand and then handed a dollar back saying that he had no change. It is claimed that he gave the boy a counterfeit dollar for the good one, for the boy ran to the postoffice for the change and was told that his money was not good. He ran back to Williams, saying that he had not received his 6wn dollar after Williams had had it. Detective Dougherty was standing near and when Williams decided to return the boy's dellar, he went up and arrested Williams and took possession of the took possession of the counterfeit coin The dollar was exceedingly light in weight, but was a fair cut.

Complaint has been made to the police of the crowds of young men that congregate plained of being the victim of insulting stares and remarks while coming out with the crowd. Yesterday afternoon Superintendent Powell had four officers at the entrance of the Grand Opera House after the close of the performance. The young men who had assembled were made to move from the sidewalk, and the ladies were per-mitted to pass out in peace. Many of the young men who congregate about the en-trance have friends for whom they are waiting, but a great many simply gather to look at the crowd and amuse themselves by making remarks.

song entitled "Trilby," and it is said to be she has requested interviews with theatrical she has requested interviews with theatrical people. Yesterday she called at the Bates and asked to see members of the "Baggage Check" company. She was ushered into the parlor, where she gave a recital of her song, and although those who heard it pronounced it first-class, it was not adopted. One of the clerks of the hotel who heard it says it is a "rattling song," but he did not learn the name of the authoress.

Where Is the Cloud Inspector! Owing to the interference of the clouds, comply with the terms of the electric lighting contract. The city has been in partial darkness a great deal of the time during the last few nights. So long as the moon casts a gleam through the clouds or gives indications that it may shine forth, the lights are not turned on. For a great deal of the time last evening the streets about the city were as dark as they were in the old days before the city had a moonlight

Wrestling Contest Postponed, It was the intention to have a wresding contest at the armory of the Indianapolis light Artillery, on North Mississippi street, last evening, but the entertainment has been postponed for a few weeks. The company is beginning to make ready for the national drill at Memphis in May, and the building was in demand by the drill team.

St. Patrick's Day Play. "Shaun Aroon," an Irish drama, in three acts, will be presented by the Theodosia Club on St. Patrick's night in St. Joseph's Hall. There are eleven characters in the cast, and they will be taken by Miss Fannette Fergu-son, Miss Effic Arbuckle, Miss Mary Rior-dan, Barlow Hatfield, James Snea, Frank Boatman, Louis Suess, Will Riordan, Irwin Egan, John Hogan and Lou Adams.

Coroner Castor's Bill. The February bill of Coroner Castor, filed yesterday with the County Commissioners, shows that he investigated twenty-two cases during the month. He charged \$220 for the work. His mileage was \$7. The new law which puts the coroner on a salary of \$3,000 a year does not go into effect until June 15, 1835.

NEW SORT OF MANIA

TEMPTATION TO MEN WHO CARRY GREAT INSURANCE POLICIES.

Alienists Just Now Interested in the Circumstances That Led George Lohmann to Take His Life.

New York Herald.

Insurance companies, ever on the lookout for things which may, as they term it, detract from the safety of a risk, have now a very novel and important feature to deal with in issuing policies. This was exemplified for the first time by the suicide of George A. Lohmann, a wealthy business man of Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Saturday, Jan. 19. The cause of his suicide was, as physicians and insurance men here have already called it, insurance mania.

This insurance mania is not only a new feature, in a degree, of insurance, but it also is a new cause for suicide, and it demands the utmost vigilance of the insurance men to guard against it and consequent loss to the company. There is already talk of legislation to prevent insurance companies furnishing the temptation destruction but whether this will ever materialize is doubtful, as when the insurance companies realize that the disease means loss to them they will guard against it so well that legislation will be unneces-

This case of Lohmann's is the first which has attracted general notice, and it de-

serves chronicling in detail. Lohmann was a German by birth. He was born in 1850, came to this country in 1861, and settled in Scranton, Pa. He was by trade a cigarmaker. In 1877 he went to Wilkesbarre and opened a saloon. This he gradually enlarged until it is now one of the best restaurants and saloons in the inof Pennsylvania.

terior of Pennsylvania.

The maturing of a ten years' endowment policy furnished him with \$5,000 when he had been a few years in business, and elabled him to pay off his debts and make some improvements in his place at a time when he needed money. This made him a firm believer in endowment policies as an excellent investment, and he then resolved to place nearly all the money he could save in insurance. By 1885 he carried \$70,000, and in two years more had \$89,000, and by this time, as he had experienced some difficulty in meeting some of his payments, he resolved to stop.

Meanwhile his business prospered, and in order to keep pace with the brisk competition he was compelled to enlarge and improve his place. These improvements and the heavy drain of the insurance premium kept him constantly is need of ready

LOHMANN'S AMBITION. Lohmann's great ambition was to make his family independent financially. To this end he devoted all his efforts, and for this he carried his heavy life insurance, feeling that it was the safest way to attain his great object and get rich. He was ambitious for social standing, and knew that as a saloon keeper he could never enjoy this, although he could as a moneyed man, notwithstanding the source from which his riches came. In careful preparation for his social expectations, he would not allow his son, now eighteen years old, to assist him in his business. So the boy was trained to Such were his ambitions. To achieve them he knew he must have health and strength. He neither smoked nor did he drink intoxicants, and was most careful of his health.

Such a man does not commit suicide be Such a man does not commit suicide because he is in any manner tired of life. He was always, as far as anybody knew him, in good spirits, jovial, genial, happy and full of life. His friends say now that they can hardly realize the sad event—that he was the last man one would select as a possible suicide.

As the years passed, owing to business competition, his profits became less. He was an extremely sensitive man, and disliked to ask for assistance. At last, two years ago, he mortgaged his property for \$17,000—as much as he could raise on it. This afforded temporary relief, but it, too, was soon swallowed up by the heavy premiums. Gradually his resources grew very small. He could have realzed on his life insurance at any time, but he would not touch it. He went to a close friend, a shrewd business man, and asked for advice.

"Convert \$75,000 of your endowment policies into a paid-up life insurance," his friend said.

"What have I lived and labored for all

"What have I lived and labored for all these years?" was Lohmann's reply.
"You have good credit," said his friend "borrow money on some of your policies."
"I might never be able to regain the policies," Lohmann answered.
It was evident he would give up everything before his ambition. Some months ago he said to his wife:
"As long as I live we will never want for any of life's necessaries. If I died you and the children would be rich." At that time it was probable that he realized he could not keep up his heavy insurance, and doubtless the temptation of accomplishing his great ambition at the sac rifice of his life was in his mind.

DETERMINED ON SUICIDE. Last Friday he told a triend that in few days \$2,000 in premiums was due and "Borrow money on some of your policies," suggested the friend, "I shall never do that," he answered, with peculiar earnest-

That same evening his son was to play at a concert out of town. "I wish you would not go to-night, Arnold," he said. "I cannot break my engagement, father," the boy Lohmann had then, twenty hours before his suicide, determined on killing himself. The temptation was too great. If he lived he must give up a great deal of his insur-ance; all his labor of years would have been ance; all his labor of years would have been for naught, hopes wrecked, ambition disappointed—he could not bear it.

On the other hand, the dazzling prospect of making his loved ones rich, of placing them beyond want, of making them independent, giving them the means to enjoy the social life to which he always aspired. A few moments of pain to himself and a few weeks of sorrow to his family would place in their hands \$90,000, more than he could ever hope to earn if he gave up his could ever hope to earn if he gave up his insurance and lived.

Dazzled by prospective riches for his wife and children, he killed himself. He left a "Tell my friends I am of sound mind, but I am tired of life," he wrote.

His determination was extraordinary. At the pond he took off his overcoat, hat, necktie and diamond pin, then, breaking through the thin ice, he plunged in. When the body was found the hands clutched a bunch of weeds on the bottom of the pond.

A physician who has known Lohmann intimately for ten years said to me: "This

A physician who has known Lohmann intimately for ten years said to me: "This case presents an interesting study from a medical standpoint. All physicians know of the many peculiar forms of insanity which sometimes are the causes of suicide, but this is the first case of self-destruction resulting from—shall I call it insurance mania—that I believe has ever occurred. Lohmann was a plain, matter-of-fact business man, with no sentimentality, and no emotional features beyond a profound love for his wife and children and deep religious convictions." Another physician said: "I am afraid that Another physician said: "I am afraid that unless the insurance companies use the utmost discretion in issuing policies for large amounts the growth of this insurance mania and consequent self-destruction will be alarming, especially among business men during times of business depression, when by living they must struggle on, while by dying they may make their loved ones rich."

rich. Parkhurst and Sam Jones. ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, is coming to St. Louis for the purpose, it is announced, of engaging in the work of Sunday reform in conjunction with Sam Jones and the local clergy. The Sabbath Association has decided on a line of action. Sam Jones has been appealed to to lend his moral support during the rest of his stay, and Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, has consented to come in a few days to lend his moral support during the rest of his stay, and Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, has consented to come in a few days and deliver a series of lectures to aid the work. Attorneys have been retained to presecute all violators of the statutes and ordinances, and the plans are complete for an active campaign against sin. Offenders will be tried under a sortion of the Revised Statutes which provides that any person expesing for sale any goods or liquors on Sunday shall be fined.

Fishers for Gudgeons in the Toils. PITTSEURG, March 9.—W. A. Snyder and Harry Stone, of this city, were arrested at Braddock to-day for running a swindling game. They advertised in daily papers in Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other cities under the name of L. Carson Villard asking for laborers to go to 'alifornia to work in the gold mines, where they would be paid good wages. Applicants were requested to send 20 cents in silver or stainps to the above addres "Box 32, Braddock."

The postmaster became suspicious at the immense number of letters that were coming for "Mr. Villard" and reported to constable Lutz, who made the arrests to-day when the men came to take their letters away with a grip sack. The case has been turned over to the postoffice authorities.

COL. COIT EXONERATED.

Governor McKinley Indorses the

Finding of the Court of Inquiry. COLUMBUS, O., March 9.-The Ohio Naby Governor McKinley to inquire into the shooting of certain citizens at Washington C. H. by Ohio troops under command of Col. Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustains Coit. Governor McKinley has indorsed the report. The Governor, in his indorsement

of the finding of the court of inquiry, says:

The crime (rape), which was the pretext conduct which followed, was revolting in the extreme and merited, as it received, the condemnation of law, the court and all good condemnation of law, the court and all good citizens. The crime, horrible as it was, was, however, no justification for the acts of lawlessness and violence which were permitted by those who, in passion, sought to add to one crime still another, and whose plain duty, as citizens, was to preserve, not to break, the peace of the county."

The Governor then outlines the affair at Washington C. H., Oct. 17, when the prisoner was being taken from the jail to the court room to enter a plea of guilty and the mob interfered. Having reached the court room with the prisoner, and he having been sentenced for twenty years, the full extent of the law, the officers of the county and the military remained there, besieged by the mob, until the shooting followed on account of an attempt of the mob to break into the building. "The unlawful assemblage," says the Governor, "neither heeded the warnings of the oificers nor of the citizens, which were repeatedly given. Under this grave provocation," continues the Governor, "Colonel Coit and his command behaved with rare prudence and forbearance." It is further stated by the Governor that the troops were present at the request of the sheriff, and that it was clearly the duty of the sheriff and troops to protect the prisoner. "The law," he says, "was upheld, as it should have been, and as, I believe, it always will be in Ohio, but in this case at fearful cost. Lypching cannot be tolerated in Ohio. The law of the State must be supreme over all, and the agents of the law, acting within the law, raust be sustained."

The indorsement closes with a strong testimonial to the prudence and judgment of Colonel Coit and his men. citizens. The crime, horrible as it was,

COLD WAVE COMING.

Temperature Will Fall Twenty Degrees Before To-Night. Forecaster Moore, of Chicago, last night sent the following dispatch to the local

"Cold wave. Temperature will fall twenty legrees by or before Sunday night." The regular forecast, made up at Washington last night, at 8 o'clock, follows:
For Ohio-Local snows in northern, fair in southern portions; west winds; colder unday night. For Indiana-Generally fair; west winds; For Illinois-Fair; north winds; colder.

Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. 20,30 22 80 South. Clear. 0.00 23.90 44 63 S'west. Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 47; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of precipitation March 9: the temperature and precipitation March 9:

Saturday's Temperature Records. C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, furnishes the following observations taken yesterday at the places and hours named: 

	Buron, S. D	34
22	Yankton, S. D.	20
-		
-	St. Vincent, Mind.	10
	Moorhead, Minn	26
	Duluth Minn	28
-	St. Paul, Minn	28
•	St. Faul, Millians	20
35	La Crosse, Wis	33
8	North Platte, Neb,	26
98	Valentine, Neb	34
9	Omaha, Neb	38
	Des Moines, la	36
88	Davenport, Ia	28
38	Davenport, 1a	
	Keokuk, Ia	30
•	Concordia, Kan	36
	Dodge City, Kan	34
	Wichita, Kan	32
	Kansas City, Mo	74
	Kansas City, Mo	90
200	St. Louis, Mo	20
- 1	Springfield, Mo	28
	Chicago, Ill	24
	Springfield, Ill	26
9	Cairo, Ill	26
98	Marquette, Mich.	18
900	Grand Haven, Mich	24
3	Grand Haven, Mich	99
•	Indianapolis, Ind	90
	Louisville, Ky	20
3	Cincinnati, O	24
3	Cincinnati, O	20
20	Parkersburg, W. Va	22
	Pittsburg, Pa	20
	Buffalo, N. Y	14
	New York, N. Y	28
9	Boston, Mass	96
93	Boston, Mass	99
æ	Washington, D. Comment	30
200	Washington, D. C	30
0.	Atlanta, Ga	400
-	Jacksonville, Fla	50
38	Chattanooga, Tenn,	28
3	Nashville, Tenn	23
•	Memphis, Tenn	34
-	Vicksburg, Miss	42
2	Fort Smith, Ark	99
攌	Port Smith, Ark.	24
æ	Little Rock, Ark	94
9	Oklahoma, O. T	36
100	Amarillo, Tex	38
15	Abilene, Tex	46
	Palestine, Tex	42
	San Antonio, Tex	50
	Galveston, Tex	56
	Shreveport, La	42
	New Orleans, La	50
-	THEN OTTENTS, LINE, THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	-

ANDOVER, Mass., March 6.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day by the announcement that J. Duke Smith, a Yale student, who is sick at his home here, is afflicted with varioloid or smallpox. Young Smith, who is a member of the sophomore class at Yale, arrived here Tuesday night sick. Physicians of the Board of Health said the patient was suffering from smallpox in a mild form, and the house was quarntined at once. It is stated that Young Smith, accidentally locked himself out of his room at Yale a short time ago, and stayed over night in the room of a friend near by, where a student had been ill with varioloid. As soon as he discovered it, Smith notified the college authorities, and was vaccinated. Soon afterward he was taken ill and at once Yale Student Ill with Smallpox. afterward he was taken ill and at once came home. At present the disease has developed only in a mild form, and the condition of the patient this afternoon is very encouraging.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Match 9.—The scare that was started to-day by the illness of J. Duke Smith. of Yale, with small-pox at his home in Andover, Mass., that the disease is prevalent at Yale, is without foundation. Only three students have gone home ill. Dr. J. P. C. Foster, the physician of Yale, says there is not the slightest sign of smallpox or any other contagious disease in the whole college. Health Officer Wright also says he knows of no case of smallpox.

Methodist Deaconesses. NEW YORK, March 9.—To-day's session of the eighth annual national convention of deaconesses at the Central M. E. Church opened with devotional exercises led by Miss Rella Horton of Chicago, after which an executive session was held to which none an executive session was held to which none but delegates were admitted. This was followed by an address on "The Deaconess and Rescue Mission" by the Rev. Carl Stoecker, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

The business session closed late this afternoon. The committee on costumes reported. It leaves the dress of the New York deaconesses as before, entirely in black. The New England deaconesses wear black dress and grey bonnet. The next annual convention will be held in Chicago.

Forced Boys to Beg for Him. CLEVELAND, March 9.—At the central station court to-day, William Thompson was fined \$50 and sent to the workhouse for thirty days. It was shown that Thompson had worked an Italian padrone system of begging here and in Clincinnati, Pittsburg, Chicago, Buffalo and various other cities. His plan seems to have been to send out boys apparently burned or crippled to beg. In one case acid was placed on a boy's leg until the flesh was eaten away. He was then put on the street to beg.

then put on the street to beg. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—General Rosecrans has been ailing for some time. Carl Rosecrans, his son, said to-day that there was no cause to apprehend anything serious. The general lives on a ranch near Redondo.

TO THE THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF

The GREATEST SALE of Dry Goods ever known in this city. The crowds that thronged our store Saturday was something wonderful, and we are pleased to say they were all more than satisfied with our GREAT VALUES. THE great secret of success is to know how to do a thing PROPERLY. We claim to know how to buy Dry Goods, and, as the saying goes, "Goods well bought are half sold."

Our Mr. J. D. Brosnan is in New York with a contingent of our resident Eastern buyers. If there are any corners to be had in the Dry Goods market they are pretty sure to get in on it.

## To-Morrow will be the Greatest Day of All

### LOADS AND LOADS

Of new things for to-mor-

Monday Our Silk Day

# 100 pieces of those beautiful Changeable Silks, in all imaginable colors and different combinations, for Monday's Silk saie, and at...... BLACK SILK SALE

\$1 Black Faille Francaise..... 75c Black Heavy Surahs ..... \$1.10 Royal Gros Grain..... \$2 Satin Duchess (beautiful). \$1.49 

BLACK DRESS GOODS 35c For extra good, yard-wide Muslin, un-Our annual sale. It means some thing. This is your chance to buy Black Goods.

85c Black Grenadines, to-morrow... 472c \$1.25 Black Grenadines, to-morrow \$1 Black Grenadines, to-morrow.... 271C For 40-inch Black Serges. 35C For 38-inch all-Wool Henrietta Cloth. 39c For Satin Whip Cords.
49c For the Gold and Sliver brand of fancy
black goods. (See the Board Wrappers.)
\$1.25 Black 50-inch Serges to-mor-25 pieces of beautiful Black Serges, l values, to-morrow will be for...... And a lot of 85c Black Serges will

### Colored Dress Goods

We excel all others in this department. We are very proud of our Novelty and Colored Dress 121c For butter color Lace 4 yard wide. Goods. The line this season is strong, attractive and exclusive. 1c ayard for Laces 2 inches wide. We mean by exclusive that our goods are not common. We have 25c For a lot of 40c all-Bilk Laces. styles that no other house can get. Read our specials in

# Colored Dress Goods

50-inch Slik changeable colored Dress Goods. \$2 Imported Silk and Wool Novel-tles, more Silk than Wool, to-morrow, \$1.25 50c Fancy Novelties to-morrow..... 75c Novelty Raw Silk and Wool, per C For double fold Plaid Dress Goods. LOC For Plaid Dress Goods, 25c quality 29c For Gilbert's 45c Cloth. 85c Broadcloths for Capes for ...... 25C For all colors in evening Dress Goods.
50 inches wide Chiffons in Light
Blue, Magenta, Cream, Pink, Old
Rose, Red and Ecru, all shades, yard, Dress Findings and Trimmings

32°C For all colors in Cambrics
92°C For yard-wide Grass Cloth with the rustle. 4C For Waist Lining DC For Crinoline. 350 For the Glossy Thread Lining, a 50c article.

Hair Cloth, 9c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 49c.

# BEAD TRIMMING

350 For Jet Bead Trimming. 92C For 200 Jet Trimming. 250 For Van Dyke Point Jet Trimming 49c For 112 inch Point Jet Trimming. 83.50 Jet Trimmings to-morrow. \$2.50 \$3.50 Jet Collars for ... \$2.50 Jet Collars to-morrow. \$8,50 Jet Collars to-morrow. OC For all color Dress Shields. 250 For Silk Dress Shields. 121c For 4 yards Velveteen. 5C For colors in the other Velveteens. 25C a dozen for large engraved Pearl But-OC For Jet Buckles.

OC For Steel Slides.

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

Store open at 8:30 o'clock.

Read Our Sheet and Pillow Slip Sale

42x36 inch Pillow Cases, each......

## BED SPREADS

25 slightly soiled Bed Spreads. \$1 Spread, choice to-morrow..... 25 Table Sets, 212 yards long and Napkins to match, for \$2.49, worth \$4. 79e 12c a yard for Crash Twilled Goods. 49c 57c For Lonsdale Muslin. 25c For a new lot of Apron Ginghams.

\$1.49 77c For Tea Gown Flannelettes in all 12½C For Table Oil Cloth. 37C For White Dress Goods.

60-inch Cream Table Linen, 33c, the 50 72-inch Oream Table Linen, 59c, the 75c 50-inch Cream, with red border, 1140 per 68-inch bleached Satin-linish Linen, 65e, the \$1 quality. 200 dozen of knotted frings Towels, double drawn work, 45c goods, Monday, 25c. 9c for the Barnsley Towel, 45x20 inches. 10 pieces 40c Turkey Red Damask, 58 inches wide, for 24c.

### LACE SALE

25c For black Silk Lace, extra good edge, 10 pieces all our Jet Yeking. \$1.95 quality to-morrow..... 5 pieces Beautiful Jet Yoking, \$1.25

# **Curtain Department**

500 pairs and half pairs Lace Curtains left from our great February sale. Curtains worth from \$2.50 to \$2.98 100 pair Chenille Curtains, Extra Quality, wide dado and frieze, heavy fringe top and bettom, regulard \$3.50 quality, per pair..... \$5 Chenille Portieres at...... \$6 Chenille Portieres at...... \$8 Chenille Portieres at ... \$5.00 \$10 Chenille Portieres at .. 87.50 Derby Portieres at .. \$5.00

# Cloak Department

We place on sale Monday our recent purchases in Wraps, including all the latest novelties, including many gems of both For. eign and Domestic production and at very moderate prices.

100 Spring Capes, excellent value, \$1.48 50 Spring Capes, Lace trimmed, \$2.98 24 Capes, Extra Lengths, \$6.50 \$1.98 grade, at .. \$5.50 24 Capes, Colors and Black, Revere fronts, satin trimmed: a garment not equaled under \$8.50; sale\$5.98 Silk Waiste, \$1.98, \$2.98 up to .... \$7.50 50 dozen Ladica' Shirt Waiste, special, same as sold elsewhere at 65c. 49c Extra values in Shirt Walsts at 37c, 49c 78c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50; all new.

Cashmere and Silk from 98c to \$4.50; one-

Special Offering of Infants' Cloaks

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

banks
Due from State banks
and bankers
Checks and other cash 1.694.28 .\$4,750,457.72 LIABILITIES. Individual deposits sub-ject to check \$2,574,158.70 Demand certificates of deposit 495,168.41 Certified checks 4,102.54 deposit.
Certifier checks.
Cashier's checks outstanding.
Due to national banks.
Due to State banks and 84,750,457.79 I, STOUGHTON J. FLETCHER, of the above named bank, desclemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. STOUGHTON J. FLETCHER. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of March, 1895. JOHN S. TARKINGTON, Notary Public. DEPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MER-chants' National Bank of Indianapolis, at In-dianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, March 5, 1895: RESOURCES. Loans and discounts (demand loans, \$508.600).....\$1,964.673.52 U. S. bonds on hand (4 per cents)..... Due from national banks (not reserve agents)....\$167,497.75 Due from State banks and bankers 145,515.24 hecks and other cash Specie— \$346,540.00 } - \$351,020.00 Silver... 4,480.00 } - \$351,020.00 Logal-tender notes.... 50,000.00-1,137,733.19 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 1,770.00 LIABILITIES. 5,000.00-2,261,372.82 State of Indians, County of Marion, as.:

I. O. N. FRENZEL, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. N. FRENZEL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1895.

FREDEBICK BAGGS.

banks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Gold reserve. .84,875,976,93 LIABILITIES. bankers.
Individual deposits subject to check.
Demand certificates of
deposit
Certified checks. 616,054.31

sposits of U. S. dis-oursing officers..... State of Indiana, County of Marion, ss. I, VOLNEY T. MALOTT, President of the above named bank, do solomnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

VOLNEY T. MALOTT, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ith day of March, 1895.

CHARLES W. MOORES.

Correct.—Attest.

R. S. MCKEE, WILLIAM COUGHLEN, GEORGE B. YANDES, REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CAP. ital National Bank, at Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, March 5, 1895: RESOURCES. oans and discounts.
verdrafts, secured and unsecured.
S. bonds to secure circulation
remiums on U. S. bonds Stocks, securities, etc...
Furniture and fixtures.
Due from National Banks
(not reserve agents).
Due from State banks and
bankers.
Due from approved re-\$25,646,59 serve agents... Checks and other cash items Exchanges for olearing.

banks
Fractional paper currency,
nickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in
bank, viz.: Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)...... LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in .. Surplus fund.
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.
National bank notes outstanding.
Due to other national \$219,260.16 banks state banks and bankers 184,302,48
Individual deposits subject 383,189,02
Demand certificates of deposit

State of Indiana, County of Mariou, as.:
1. William F. Churchman, Cashter of the above-named bank, do selemnly swear that the above state. ment is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. F. CHITRCHMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day
of March, 1895.
Correct—Attest:
M. B. WILSON.
N. F. DALTON,
N. S. BYRAM,
Directors.

VANDALIA LINE

From Indianapolis Leave Arrive
St. Louis Accommodation 17:15 am 17:46 pm
St. Louis and New York Lim 200 am 200 pm
St. Louis Fast Line 21:30 am 300 pm
Trains 21 and 21
Terre Haute Accommodation 10:00 pm 235 pm
Evansville Express 11:20 pm 3355 am
St. Louis Express 11:20 pm 4:46 am
Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H.
points. Exansville sleeper on night train.
Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains.
Dining cars on Trains 20 and 21.

STUDENTS ASSISTED TO POSITIONS. BRYANT & STRATTON Indianapolis 💜 DUSINESS UNIVERSIT

for specimens. ELI F. BROWN, Supt. E. J. HEEB, Pro-